ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1876.

VOL XXXV.--NUMBER 297

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 12 1-8c. Memphis cotton, 11 3-8c. New York yold, 207 3-4. Memphia gold,

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CR. S16. OFFICER, Washington, December 8, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, colder northerly to westerly winds, with clear and

fair weather, and slowly vising barometer. OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Bar. Ther Wind. Weather. W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

It has transpired that D. L. Downs, one of the Republican electors of Wisconsin, is ineligible, he being an examining surgeon of the pension bury au

THE official canvass of the votes polled in New Mexico at the recent election, gives Romero (Rep.), for congress, 9591; Kaldez (Dem.), 7418; Romero's majority, 2173.

THE Democrats of Florida have not given up the ship. They are preparing to receive the congressional committees, and prove by point-blank testimony the Radical frauds.

LATEST advices from Oregon state that Odell has been chosen messenger for the Republican electors, and that Cronin will act | the for the legally-appointed electors. Governor Grover's house is said to be under guard.

THERE is very little doubt that Brent will be extradited at the end of fifteen days. Winslow and Gray are supposed to have gone English detectives and United States representatives " re still endeavoring to trace them.

CHAMBERIAIN was sworn in as governor of South Carolina yesterday by a probute judge, by order of the senate and Radical house. The Democratic house appublic as testimony.

Senator M Donald said he waz willing to General Ruger that it was the legal house under the decision of the supreme court, and requested the latter to withdraw the troops from the Statehouse.

ALL the managers, actors and others conformal meeting yesterday, made announcements for benefits at all the theaters for the sufferers by the Brooklyn fire, and promptly provided for their immediate relief by a subscription of fifteen hundred dollars. Additional particulars of the terrible accident will be found in another column.

From the report of the cancus published elsewhere in to-day's APPEAL, the Democratic members of the house appear to be moving with a great deal of discretion, but earnestly. They are determined to probe to the bottom, and get the facts as to the Radical methods of bulldozing South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. We regret that on account of a majority of the senators being Grant's personal friends, they consider it impossible successfully to impeach the President.

APPEAL the full text of the unofficial report of the Louisiana election squabble, made by John Sherman & Co., to the President, on the action of the Louisiana returning board, Monday, and by him transmitted to congress | and said this was the third time that board on Wednesday. It is a thoroughly Radical document, contradicted, as we will show tomorrow, by the leading newspaper correspondents, and all the Democratic senators and representatives who visited New Orleans, | nary result had been reached by the board. If as well as by all the intelligent people of that of the returning board so far as he knows,

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Inquiry as to the Use of Troops to be Pressed until all Possible Information Has Been Had.

Grant to be Allowed to Escape Impeachment Because of Friendly Senate -Southerners Calm and

Washington, December 7.—The Demo-crats of the house of representatives held an adjourned caucus this evening, continuing in session two hours and a half. Representa-tible on the table until the other side should be heard from, and senators to take into consideration the fered a resolution proposing to introduce a confessed the mittee on judiciary to inquire into the facts of the returning board was unfair. If the attending military movements pending the board had acted unfairly let the Democrats and report whether in this respect there has the better. been any violation of the law by the Presiturned to Washington with all the facts in

be placed in their hands, that they pending questions between the two parties in regard to the elections in regard to the election in the should be preserved distinctively, and all side issues, which would diver the public mind thereform, should be avoided, and in this connection it was said that there should be more reported the impeadment of the President. An effort to coaver this more of the present composition of the spread of the present the sentance of the present the public mind thereform, and in this connection it was said that there should be avoided, and in this connection it was said that there should be no uncertainty that they are the said that there should be not more present toward the impeadment of the President. An effort to coaver him would fall in consequence of the present composition of the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the present. He admits the possibility of the house declaring Hayes President, and the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the present. He admits the possibility of the house declaring Hayes President, and the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the present. He admits the possibility of the house declaring Hayes President, and the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the present. He admits the possibility of the house declaring Hayes President, and the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the present. He admits the possibility of the house declaring Hayes President, and the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the president, and the senator specially intended to such a crisis as the president, and sent to the crisis as the president, and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the senator should be now the constitution of the constitution of the senator should be now some of the southern Democrats were appealed | forward to publish what they had, they were to for their individual opinions, they expressed asked by the Democrats not to do so. conduct of Wale Hampton afforded an example worthy of imitation; but owing to the peculiar relations of the south at this time.

ject to the call of Chairman Lamor.

## CONGRESS.

Debate upon the Resolution Offered in the Senate Ordering the Printing of the John Sherman Report and Papers.

Sherman's Scheme in Support of the Thieving Returning Board of Louisiana Defended by the Chief Bulldozers of the Senate.

The Case of Oregon Introduced by Sargent-Governor Grever Unmercifully and Shamelessly Denounced by the Defenders of Bayonet Rule.

Resolutions in the House in Regard to Counting the Vote for President-Inquiry Proposed into the President's Military Conspiracy,

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The chair aid before the somete a communication signed by Hons, Carl Schurz and J. B. enderson, praying that a constitutional aendment be submitted to the various States by which the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice-President, and declar-ing the result thereof, may be conferred upon supreme court of the United States. Senator Edinunds moved that the commu-nication be laid on the table, the subject hav-ing already been reported to the senate. So

Senator Anthony, from the committee on printing, to which was referred a motion to print the depositions accompanying the com-munication of Hon. John Sherman and others where they cannot be extradited, but the English detectives and United States repre- in Louisiana, reported in favor of printing all

the depositions.

Senator Saulsbury, a member of the committee on printing, dissented from the report of the majority and said that he could not give his consent to publishing such matter; he honestly believed that all these exparte statements should not be distributed to the

print all the testimony on both sides bearing on the late elections in South Carolina, Lou-isiana and Florida. He sent to the clerks desk and had read the address of the Demoratic committee which attended the sessions of the returning board in New Orleans to the effect that the Tilden electors had a majority of the votes in Louisiana; and also from the ble from the report made to the house representatives by a committee of that body on the twenty-third day of February, 1875, in regard to the elections in that State Senator Sherman, in reply to the question of Senator Merrimon, said that there were three classes of testimony present, which was the first oral testimony taken before the returning board, and the proceedings of the board seemed to be a statement of the super-visors of election, and the affidavits sworn to by them. This testimeny was taken according to the laws of Louisiana, on interrogato

ries and cross-interrogatories. Senator Eaton opposed the printing of the documents, because they were not brought here by the action of the senate. The proper stimony in regard to the late election South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, would be taken both by the senate and house of presentatives, and that should be printednot this partisan matter. Senator Thurman said he did not object to

he did not want public opinion to be fore-WE publish on the second page of to-day's part of the facts. If this matter should be delayed until all testimony was fully pro-duced, as it would be shortly, he would not has set aside the will of the people of that State; now the matter concerned not only the then he [Sherman] had not said anything in regard to the secret sessions of that board; the country wanted to know what the secret resolutions of that board were, by which an apparent majority of seven thousand for Tilden was converted into a majority of three thousand for Hayesand Wheeler. It was done in secresy, and the worst kind of secresy. The

vacancy in the board was never filled, and the miserable pretext for this was that the board could not agree upon a man. Not one of the eighty thousand men in Louisiana who voted for Tilden could be named. The very thing on its face showed a determined purpose to do wrong. Had there been a quoted at length from English and American The house then adj Democrat on the board he would have seen what was done in secret. All the whitehide their guilt. The majority in this senate might make efforts to forestall public opinion | was disqualified, but the senate held that by distributing the testimony, but it would go to the country stamped with the stigma of

tive Hewitt, from the committee appointed then print it all. Senator Morton said the yesterday, reported a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of ten mem-ana for fraud, while at the same time resistbers to co-operate with such committee as ance was made to laying before the country may be appointed by the Democratic the evidence upon which the action of the board was based. The Democratic committee in New Orleans was invited by the Republi subject of the recent elections in the south. can committee to publish the testimony taken and the use of government troops therein; by it, together with that taken by the Repuband further, that they report to the cancus licans; but the Democrats were not willing from time to time such recommendations as they may deem proper. This resolution was such they may deem proper. This resolution was that they were

satisfied with their case, but wanted to make a new one. This free denunciation of the returning board was unfair. If the resolution in the house instructing the comrecent election in the south, and to ascertain | bring forward their evidence to that effect. He was not afraid of the testimony, the more

dent. Representative Scott Lord moved that the Democratic committee in New Orthat all matters under discussion be referred leans declined to furnish their testimony to the Republican committee, but had he been to a committee of ten, to report when the a member of the Democratic committee he committees recently appointed by the house | would have refused to furnish the testimony, to inquire into the elections in Louisiana, and he thought the committee acted fairly in the honorable senator from Ohio [Thurman] South Carolina and Florida shall have retestimony. His colleague [Sherman] and arguing in favor of such action as that of the comrades went to New Orleans at the request governor of Oregon. He read from various the case. The caucus arquiesced in Mr. of the President. They did not ask the Lord's proposition. During the caucus various members expressed their views, and near-ly all of the speaking a profit committee to join them in making a report to the President, just the opposite to the doctrine maintained but asked that the Democratic testimony by the governor of Oregon. but asked that the Democratic testimony be placed in their hands, that they, five Kepublican gentlemen, might make up a pending questions between the two par-

discussion was principally participated in by country. The Democrats declined to furnish northern and western Democrats; but when their side, and when the Republicans came

themselves as favorable to calmness and | Senator Sherman defended the committee moderation, stating that, in this respect, the | with which he acted, and said the committee by preferred not to take any active part in | was on testimony now before the senate that the discussion. The caucus adjourned, sal- the decision of the returning board was made, S nator Thurman said it was upon one side

its decision, and reversed a popular majority of seven thousand. Where was the statute which authorized the committee that visited New Orleans to report to the President. The members of that committee were not public officers. If they were, the President invited none but members of his own party to serve on the committee. The attempt to put the garments of office on this thing would not do. Senalor Edmunds said that the third sec-Senator Edmunds said that the third sec-tion of the second article of the constitution of the United States directs the President to transmit to congress, from time to time, in-formation as to the state of the Union. He history of the government, been usual to re-fuse to print information sent in by the Pres-

Senator Bayard said it was usual to print documents sent to the senate by the President, but these papers were not official, and did not pretend to be official. They are not accompanied by any recommerciation of the President calling for the action of congress. The office of President of the United States no more connected him with the election in any State than the office of senator connected | documents printed, or ordered to be printed him with such election. Therefore the whole Referred. action of the President in sending a commit-tee to New Orleans was without warrant of had co-operated, and destroyed the partisan features, there would have been a combined scrutiny of the count, the country would have had at least an attempt to agree upon the law and the facts. If there should be a delay until the testimony of the other side was presented so that both might be printed and go out together, he would not object. He desired that every fact be made public in connection with this Louisiana case. In the position the senate was now placed there must be no shuffling. Every senator must stand be no shuffling. Every senator must stand upon the rock of law and truth. Senator Sargent said that the senate had en told that there must be no shuffling, no

party trick, on the part of this Presidential matter; that the people would not tolerate any such things. He concurred in these these statements. He then alluded to the action of the governor of Oregon in issuing a certificate of election to Cronin, on account of the allocal intervals. of the alleged ineligibility of Watts, and said that the people of the State of Oregon had been defrauded out of an intelligent vote which they give by this action of the governor. This was a partisan trick; it was shuffling. He then quoted at length from the laws of Oregon, and argued that under the laws of the State, in the case of vacancy from any cause, whether ineligi-bility or otherwise, other elections were au-Oregon? The trick had been worked up, and the whole electoral college had been shuffled out of sight. He thanked God that one whole centennial of the American people had passed before their history recorded an instance like this. He also quoted from the case of Vance against Abbott, a contested election case before the senate, in which the senate decided that the disabilities of Vance did not have the effect of electing Abbott, his

opponent, to a seat in the senate from North arolina. The Democratic senators were nanimous in holding this view and supportng the decision. He next read from the law of Oregon requiring the governor to deliver to the electors they certificates, and said instead f the governor doing so he delivered them o Cronin. He asked if any senator could efend this action of the governor of Oregon. Senator Merrimon said there had been nany respectable decisions both ways on the bject of whether the person receiving the the printing of the papers because he wanted | next highest number of votes was elected in ase of the ineligibility of the person receiv-

ng the highest number. enator Mitchell denied that the govern of & State, a mere ministerial officer, had a ight to defeat the will of the people as had been done by the governor of Oregon.

Senator Sargent said he hoped the Demoproceedings of their governor in Oreenounce the returning board in Louisiana. excused. When he saw the whole electoral college in the State idestroyed he was prepared to believe that the Democratic party would do almost any thing to get possession of the government. The Republican party would not accept control of the government if they got it by fraud. The Republican party desired ower, but only by the fair, unbiased, unin-midated voice of the people. He [Sargent] would not adhere to a party which built itself

Mr. Morton said a case could not be found where a majority candidate had been elected on account of the ineligibility of the person Florida, receiving a majority of the votes cast. The puestion had been settled just the other way the senate, and had also been so decided the house of representatives in the case of uthorities following on the subject, and also referred to the case of Abbott against Vance, contestants for a seat from North Carolina. Abbott claimed to be elected because Vance votes thrown for Vance were not nullities and Abbott was not elected. The same prinple had been settled in the case of Yulee, of Florida, many years ago; also in the case of General Shields, of Illinois. He [Morton] would not allow himself at this time to characterize this transaction of the governor of Oregon. He believed there were four or five istances where Democratic electors were disualified at least to the extent of Watts in Oregon. The conduct of the governor of Oregon could find no justification in law, in mor-, or in the tolerance of the people of the Inited States.

Senator Thurman also quoted extensively om the cases of Abbott, Shields and others, and said he was not prepared to discuss this subject now. He read from the constitution the clause declaring no person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector, etc., and said had there was certainly a disqualifying clause, not whether others knew of the disqualification of count of the ineligibility of one receiving a ligher number. That was another question, which he [Thurman] would not go into now. Senator Edmunds said that he had seen it stated in the newspapers that the governor of Oregon had undertaken to say that the man whom the people declared elected was not elected; he [Edmunds] did not believe this, and if this should be true, was it Democratic virtue and reform? He did not wonder that egal authorities to show that the practice

by the governor of Oregon.

The question being on the report of the

cratic electoral teket, that he (Cronin) was chosen and elected in the face of the notorious and undisputed fact that he had been defeated by the majority before stated; and whereas, the governor placed in the hands of the said E. A. Cronin the certificates of the other two electors chosen to vote for Hayes and Wheeler, Instead of putting them into their own hands as the law required, who retained them in his possession, and refused to exhibit them; and whereas, this E. A. Cronin assumed to appoint two electors, and with them pretended to cast the electoral vote of the State, and cestified it up to the electoral vote of the State, and cestified it up to the president of the senate; and whereas, the action of said governor in issuing a certificate of election to said Cronin was wholly unauthorized, illegal and fraudulent, and a gross violation of the rights of the people of Gregon, and the action of said cronin to

assuming to act as an elector, and to appoint two
others, as wholly fravadulent and wicked; therefore
Evoluted, etc., That the committee on privileges
and elections is hereby instructed to investigate the
facts attending the appointment of said electors and
pretended electors; their action as electors and pretended electors; their action as electors and pretended electors; the action of the governor and secretary of state in respect to them, and report the
same to the sensie; "and for this purpose may easploy a stemographer, send for persons and papers,
administer ouths and examine witnesses."

Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Ordered printed and lie on the table. Senator Howe introduced a bill to restrain unauthorized persons from assuming to act as electors for President and Vice-President. Referred. The bill is as follows:

transmit to congress, from time to time, information as to the state of the Union. He was commanded to perform that duty, and was bound to obey it. The President, to obtain information in regard to one of the States of the Union, invited certain citizens to go there to get such information, and after he had obtained it, he communicated it to congress. He believed it was of a character which justified him in transmitting it to congress. He argued that it had never, in the history of the government, been usual to refuse to print information sent in by the President to consultate the senate by letter, mail or nessenger, or who shall deposit any such certified list with the longe of any district court within the United States, of who shall in any other way assume to act as elector for President and Vice-President without having been duly appointed to act in accordance with the land of the States of the United States, or shall discuss the total the United States, or shall discuss the total the United States, or shall discuss the state of president and Vice-President, or shall discuss the united States, or shall discuss the total the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the total the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the state of the United States, or shall discuss the united

less than ten thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than ten renrs.

SECTION 2. Every person who shall bear any such certified list of persons voted for for President and Vice-President of the United States to the seat of government, or shall deliver the same to the president of the senate, knowing such list to be certified by persons not duly appointed to act, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned not less than five years.

Second 20.12 delivers and shall be imprisoned not less than five years. Senator Paddock introduced a bill to pro vide for the free distribution of publi

Senator Cameron [Wis.], introduced a bill concerning commerce and navigation, and law. If the two committees in New Orleans had co-operated, and destroyed the partisan vessels. Referred.

would call it up to-morrow. The bill appropriates three million eight hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Mr. Monroe desired to make a motion in regard to a senate bill of last session, but the speaker decided that the motion could not be entered without unanimous consent, inas-much as it conflicted with the joint rules. One of these provides that at a second or subequent session of congress all matters pending at the adjournment of the previous session shall, at the end of six days, resume their respective positions on the calendar.

Mr. M Crary offered the following resolu-

WHEREAS, There are differences of opinion as to the proper mode of canvassing the elec-toral vote for President and Vice-President, as to the manner of determining the questions that may arise, as to the legality and validity bility or otherwise, other elections were authorized to fill such vacancy. He also quoted from a decision of the New York court of appeals to the effect that a person receiving a munority of the votes cast at an election could not be considered elected on account of the ineligibility of another candidate. Re-

> unction with any similar committee appointed by the senate, to prepare and report, without constitutional, as may in their judgment be best calculated to accomplish the desired end, and that said committee have leave to report Mr. Wood [N. Y.] suggested that a sub

ject of so much importance should be refer-red to a committee of the house, and he noped that the gentleman from Iowa would have it referred to the judiciars committee, of which he himself (M'Crary) was a member-the speaker-and also that it mittee let that committee have leave to re-

port at any time.

Mr. M'Cra;y-If the gentleman desires that course, of course I shall acquiesce in it, although we all understand how important it is to have prompt action on the subject. Mr. Wood—Certainly. We all appreciate

The resolution was thereupon referred to

Mr. Frye presented a protest of the Colo rado legislature against the refusal of the crats would examine the nefarious house to admit to his seat the member elect from that State. Referred. gon, and when they would clean their The speaker appointed Mr. Beebe on the skirts of that action then let them Louisiana committee instead of Mr. Lynde,

The Burlington and Missouri River railroad bill went over till the next morning hour. committee, offered a resolution appropriating top, making the dome a funnel of fire right twenty-one thousand dollars for the expenses over the head of the people in the gallery. Ition, and a

fall orders and directions emanating from who might else have escaped even by the inum, or from any of the executive departments of the government, to any military or civil flicer with regard to the services of the army Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana and Mr. Kasson objected.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the removal of the Sioux Indians to the Indian circle, and saw the flames burning the The house then adjourned, the Democratic | get the doors open, and the actors and audimembers remaining in the hall to attend the

A CARD FROM HAMPTON.

He Denounces Chamberlain as a Liar, Traiter and Disgrace to his Rank.

Columbia, December 7.—General Wade Hampton has assued the following card to the got her leg caught in the ballisters. public: "The following paragraph appears in the address of D. H. Chamberlain, delivered in the capitol to-day: 'The gentleman who was my opponent for this office in the late election, has recently declared, as I am of the second flight of stairs. The stairs creditably informed, that he holds not only the peace of this city and State, but my life in his hand. I do not doubt the truth of his | were vacant four or five steps from the top. statement, neither the public peace nor the At this time the smoke was very dense. It life of any man who now opposes the con-summation of this policy of fraud and violence is safe from the assaults of those who have enforced that policy.' I pronounce this statement infamously false. I, by my reseconds, and then closed the door of the parnewed exertions, have endeavored to preserve | quette; the persons who were in a heap cried the peace of this State, and I have thus con- to me to help them, and I did get some in the one who has proven himself a disgrace to his rank and a traitor to his trust. His conscience rushed forward again and blocked the passage may make him tremble, but neither I nor the

men with whom I act, countenance the hand of the assassin. WADE HAMPTON." Views of Governor Hendricks. Indianapolis, December 7.—The Journal iblishes an interview with Governor Hendricks on the situation. He thinks that the action of the returning boards in Florida, South Carolina and Louisiann, are not in accordance with the laws of those States or the Federal constitution, but hopes that congress will do justice and assert the true spirit of the well was from the smoke, and I dropped Vice-President can declare who is elected, or that the two houses of congress are simply witnesses as to the count, furnishing tellers to certify to a correct reading of the ballots. He relies upon the twenty-second joint rule, which he contended has been in operation since 1858, and even stairs, were at that time filled with

held a meeting preliminary to taking action was so dense I could not have seen them; under the resolution adopted by the senate there was no breaking of the stairs while I

**BROOKLYN HORROR** 

Additional Partientars of the Horrifying and Soul-Harrowing Event-Three Hundred and Fifty Persons Supposed to Have Perished.

The Remains Taken from the Ruins, in Most Cases, are so Distorted and Burned as to be Wholly Unrecognizable by Friends.

Sad Scenes at the Morgue-Statements of Leading Employes of the Theater -Cause of the Fire-Alleged Inhuman Conduct of the

New York, December 7.—The dimensi of the awful calamity which has befallen the city of Brooklyn in the destruction of its principal theater by fire, and the consequent oss of life, have not yet been fully realized Enough is known however, to make it certain that the catastrophe ranks among the most fatal of the kind ever recorded. According to the statements of all the parties who pro-

stage. The canvass had begun to smoulder, and the paint on it to crackle, and the car-penter was directed to ascend to one of the rooves and remove the dangerous object. He could barely reach it with his hand, and he drew it hastily up. The rapid motion through the air of the half ignited and highly inflammable canvass, caused it to burst into a flame, which rapidly spread to adjoining material equally susceptible. All efforts to extinguish the flames were abortive, and the carpenter had to retire to save his own life. The scene in the gallery, after the alarm was raised, is described as something horrible even to contemplate. Up till noon to-day

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN BODIES HAD BEEN REMOVED. Of these fifty-nine are identified, some by buckskin undershirt, and beside the other | son had adopted. Neither of the ladies h

ussafe condition. The Brooklyn Eagle publishes the following

A coroner's jury was impaneled this morning and held a private session in the ater: they took no evidence, and at noon adourned to meet at the coroner's office Satur- and nine in all. The mortality will

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE THEATER Tuesday night: 405 persons in the upper galdressers and other subordinates, in all about The speaker appointed Mr. Beebe on the the burned building, and one to which there ble, was the use of a painted cloth for ceiling. ill went over till the next morning hour.

The canvas caught easily and burned rapidly.

Mr. Holman, chairman of the appropriation

Of course the flames followed it up to the Mr. Ward [N. Y.] asked leave to offer resolution calling on the President for copies of all orders and directions and direction of the people in the gallery.

It seems more than probable that the smoke and fire, in the midst of which they were thus placed, destroyed the limits of the people in the gallery. placed, destroyed the lives of many persons

FIRE-MARSHAL'S INVESTIGATION

adequate stairway provided for.

Fire-Marshal Keady resumed his investigation this morning. G. A. Wessman, an officer of the mounted squad, was examined. He was in the theater in citizen clothes when circle, and saw the flames burning the scenery on the stage. He ran to the front to nce quieted for a moment. He waited at the doors till the spectators were all out, and then closed the doors to keep the draught out. People were then coming down from the gallery, but all at once they stopped com-ing down, and he ran to see what was the burial of one hundred or more bodies had been matter (he referred to the first gallery). There were two separate stairways leading up there, and as I got to the top of the first flight of stairs there was a lady who, in coming down, man fell over her, and others falling on him, deliv- made a heap which those in the rear could There were fully fifty or sixty not pass. The stars were open all the way down. From that Walsh, Rev. Dr. Steimle, Rev. H. R. Nye point, and above that point, the state stairs was not three minutes after the fire broke out | theater and other places, the latter being ex till the curtain was lowered and took fire, and ted to shield from popular indignation | rear to fall back until I got a man and a woup; I tried to extricate a woman whose leg was caught in the railing, but she was held fast; an usher came up to assist me and we made a small place among them; we tore the dresses off of some them, but we got them all out: then I went up in the dress circle: I found a woman there and took her out; there must have been other persons there, for I heard cries, but I could not see

on account of smoke; I know there must have been several other persons in the dress circle getting weak from the smoke, and I dropped o the floor to get fresh air; the smoke was black smoke, and had a very suffocating smell; I am an old fireman, and I never experienced smoke so suffocating; I was not in

ter, testified to the architecture of the build ing and its dimensions. He said the Brook yn theater was as well provided with in of exit as any theater that witness knew of When the theater was erected particular at tention was paid to gas jets and border lights

ARGUND THE MORGUE

There was even a larger crowd

this evening than yesterday. A surging mass of people occupied the sidewalk in front of the deadhouse and stretched into the middle of the street, and men and boys claimbere up on fences and wagons in the neighborhood Yesterday the people who congregated in the neighborhood of this building were quiet and rderly, but to day there was a spirit of levity perceptible, as the fire was an event two days old. No permits for admission were de-manded of those persons who could satisfy the officers that they had lost triends or rela-tions by the fire. They were allowed to enter from time to time, passing in the front door and through the room on the right hand. which contained about thirty bodies lying or the floor, none of which were identified, and so on through the smaller room. At the fur-ther end of the building, back to the left hand room in which some of the corpses were ying upon marble slabs and tables in the cer-ter, upon such bits of clothing as remain upon the bodies numbers were written hastilwith lead pencils, on bits of paper which have been pinned on the bodies, and when a body is recognized the name and address are added to the number, and then upon the receipt of the coroner's permission, the corpse is placed into a plain board coffin and driven to the ad-

dress given by the persons who have claimed it. There are owever, and it is impossible that there can be. Many features are for the most part unrecognizable. Trinkets and such things were mostly lost in the crowd, and the clothing has been either all lost or burned into mere HOUSE.

Washington, December 7.—Mr. Atkins, from the appropriation committee, reported the pension appropriation bill, and said he would call it up to-morrow. The bill appropriation the files, immediately over one of bung from the flies, immediately over one of bung from the flies, immediately over one of the male, human or animal. In some cases the mass was only about a handful of charred bones and flesh, without a remnant of clothing or other property that could possibly lead to identification. In other cases the clothing was either torn from or burned off the bodies leaving but charred and blackened remains-bodies they cannot be called. "My God," said one poor woman, as she gazed on charred mass of bones, "that may be my boy but who can prove it." Among the bodie not so badly burned, was one of a man who had evidently leaped from the gallery, as his leg was broken short off above the ankle:

THE REMAINS OF DR. FRANKISH, dentist who resided at Portland avenu and Fulton street, was recognized by the initials on his shirt-collar. It was the only article of wearing apparel which could be distinguished. A report of a most distressappeals to the effect that a person receiving a minority of the votes cast at an election could not be considered elected on account of the ineligibility of another candidate. Resulting his argument, he asked if a more stupendous trick for part-san ends had ever been played than this act of the governor of the student and whose decision all will accept as final; be it Around the trunk of one was a scorched girl and an orphan child whom Mrs. Simple was a piece of braid, apparently a portion of his stage dress. This afternoon a number of friends in the city, no effort has been made men will be set to work to clear away the to identify their remains. The husband of wreck in the auditory. Hitherto their labors | Mrs. Simpson was expected home from a long have been chiefly confined to the space for- voyage at the close of the week. The under merly occupied by the lobby and stage. It is takers were constantly driving up to t feared that when a careful search is made in the auditorium the bodies of a good many permits of removal of identified remains. men who leaped in their frenzy from the and the police had great difficulty in making galleries will be discovered. The police allow no person to enter within the walls of the theater except those engaged in search of bodies. The small parts of ceiting and floors of the theater yet remaining are in an ing after absent friends, and the pitiful ing after absent friends, and the pitiful ing after absent friends. scenes of yesterday were re-enacted with ten fold force. Two hundred and ninety-seven bodies have been deposited in the morgue and as the reporter left, making three hands

the temporary one on Adams street. A wagon stationhouse, adjourning to the burned the load, containing ten bodies was on the way day evening. A. M. Palmer, one of the lessees of the theater, gives the following FIFTY PERSONS. The aldermanic committee on burials report that at eleven o'clock to-day one hun dred and fifty-eight bodies were at the Ad-

the judiciary committee with leave to report at any time.

lery, 300 persons in the dress-circle, 250 persons are street market morgue, and ninety-six at any time.

lery, 300 persons in the dress-circle, 250 persons in the parquette, 21 actors and speaking the city morgue. Mr. Sheridan Shook was people, 20 supernumeraries, 10 stage hands at the police station to-day. He had little to say, and was intensely affected by the terrible affair. A. M. Palmer is ill from constant 1050 persons. A fault in the construction of attendance in Brooklyn since the disaster, but Mr. Lovaine Rogers, acting stage-man is reason to believe the dreadful loss of life ager of the theater, and representing Messrs in the gallery is in a large measure attributa- Shook and Palmer, the lessees, is empowered and anxious to relieve any case of conflagration. The late treasurer, Mr. Gouge, expressed the same sentiment of commisers

WILLINGNESS TO ASSIST THE UNFORTUNATE in any matter possible. Mr. Shook has ordered the Union Square theater, New York, closed until after the funeral of the victims of this awful calamity. There was a report in circulation this morning which reflected seriously upon the police of the first precinct. It is said that a number of persons got down nto the basement of the theater at f the fire and were making their way out brough the grating, when the police shut down the grating and ordered them to go out the other way. A meeting was held to-day of the joint board of aldermen and supervisors to make

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PUBLIC BURGAI of the bodies of the victims of the calamity who have not been identified. It was reported offered by the directors of Greenwood ceme-tery, and the offer was accepted. The proprietors of the Park theater and Hooley the sufferers. The Academy of Music will ! used for memorial services on Sunday, and ministers from the different churches will b present. Among them Bishop Littlejohn Bishop Loughlin, Rev. Dr. Cnyler, Rev. Dr. cudder, Rev. Dr. A. P. Putnam, Rev. A Rabbi Brandestein and many others. members of the Thirteenth regiment has The Largest Stock! taken the places of the police at the morgue

Funeral from the residence of T. J. Lutham, Esq., Rayburn avenue, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Services by Rev. W. E. Boggs.

Masonic Notice. THE annual communication of South
Memphis Lodge No. 118, will be held
this (FRIDAY) evening, Dec. 8, at 7 o'clock,
for dispatch of business and Electrons or
Officers. It is desired that every member of the
Lodge be present. All M. M.'s fraternally invited.
By order B. F. HALLER, W. M.
BES. K. PULLEN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

Dividend of Six per Cent. was declared on the capital stock, and ordered to be

credited on the stock notes.

R. P. BOLLING, Secretary. Oliver, Finnie & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS. 1500 ¼, ½ and whole boxes Raisins, 1500 boxes New Layer Figs, 200 bxs. and bris. Currants and Citron,

1000 boxes Stick and Fancy Candy, 200 bris, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts and Pecans, 50 brls. Cocoanuts. 400 brls, Apples. 700 boxes Cheese, 400 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices. 700 bags Coffee, 500 barrels Sugar-all kinds,

50 tierces new Hams,

50 boxes Breakfast Bacon,

10,000 cases Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Jellies, Preserves, every kind of Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

## TOYS,

CHILDREN'S WHEELED GOODS, WILLOW AND FANCY CHINAWARE!

TOYS!

J. H. Johnston,



13 I offer to the trade, for Eash, the largest and most varied stock of novelties in the above line ever brought to the Memphis market. Being exclusively in the Toy Jobbing Business, and having superior facilities for pur class of goods, I am prepared to sell as low as any house in the Southwest. Special attention given to the filling of orders. Examine my stock and prices, and you will save time and money by so doing. J. H. JOHNSTON, 350 Main St., Memphis.

## Cotton Planters, Attention!

Save Your Unopened Cotton Bolls - Read the Following Cartificates, and Front

by the Experience of Others: OFFICE OF CLARKE, JOHNSON & CO.
MEMORIS, TENN., December 2, 1876.

Messrs. Allson Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.:

GENTS—I have in successful operation on my plantation at Bradler's Landing, Arkansas, one of your "Complete Cotion Cleaners," and truly find it "an indispensable machine" to my ginhouse. It does to perfection all you claim for it in removing the dist, dust and light leaf trash, and in addition to this, it enables me to any all the cotion remaining in my firefs in mappened and frested balls. These would be a total loss, as I know of no gin on which they can be ginned; but by running through your "C. C. C." they are opened and separated in such a manner that I can, on my "Champton Gin." make a sample of cotton for which I am to-day offered 104g per pound, thus making what I consider a net profit to me of at least thirty deliars on every bale of cotton which I can so secure, for without the "C. C. C." It would be a total loss, while with its assistance I expect to make nearly a hundred bales.

The profit resulting from the use of your "C. C. C." in such a case is immense, and no planter should, for this reason especially, be without one of them. Yours, etc..

E. E. CLARKE.

Messis. Amson Brothers, Memphis, Tenn...

Gents—Last season I run one of your "Complete Cotton Cleaners" in the "Memphis Gins," and in addition to the certificate which I have already given as to its value. I will add that I experimented fully as to working up the unopened and frosted boils, which remain in the fields after picking is usually finished. I found that by using your "C. C. C." these unopened boils were put in a favorable condition for ginning on my "Champion Gins," producing a sample of cottion worth from ser pound.

I believe so firmly in the value of its operations on the boils now left. In the cotton fields that I would be glad to enter into correspondence with any parties who have and wish to dispose of them, as I want all I can get of them. Yours, etc...

ROWLEY LANDING, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, ARE., January 25, 1870 Messrs, Allison Brothers, Memphis, Tenn : Messrs, Allison Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.:

I have had the "Complete Cotton Cleaner," bought of you, in constant operation, and it works to perfect the more than paid for itself in two weeks work. I can gin and make a good sample of cotton from the pickings from the ground, as also that pathered from the RIPENED BUT UNOPENED BOLLS. Such cotton, gathered with ordinary care, is improved from one-fourth to one-think in value, at present prices. With the aid of the "C. C.-C." I can also work up and gin damp cotton without roughly. Yours, etc.

J. McD. MERIWETHER.

The crop of frested and unopened boils remaining in the cotton fields is unusually large this year, and we cannot too strongly arge upon the planter the necessity of utilizing every dollar's worth of what he has labored so hard to produce. The "Complete Cotton Cleaner" thoroughly opens up the boils, enabling them to be ginned; otherwise, they would not in the fields, a total loss. To large planters especially, this can be made an item of income running into the thousands, and possibly saving many of them from harrassing debts, which would otherwise result from the shortness of their crop. The "Complete Cotton Cleaner" is manufactured and solid by

ALLISON BROTHERS, 17 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

## C.L.BYRD & CO

Jewelry, Jewelry, Diamonds, Diamonds.

Silverware, Silverware. The Lowest Prices!

Attractive New Goods

Pearl Card Cases, Portemonnaies Autograph and Photograph Albums, Fine Russia-Leather Pocket-Books, Pearl and Gold Pen and Pencil Cases, Embossed Picture Ornaments, Gold and Silver Perforated Boards, Crystal and Bronze Inkstands, Fine Bibles and Hymn Books, Presentation Sets, Prayer Books, Novelties in Fancy Stationery, Writing Desks, in Great Variety,

Standard Books, in Fine Bindings. -ALSO--Very Complete and Attractive Line of JUVENILE BOOKS! Adapted to all Tastes, Ages and Purses!

A. F. DOD & CO.

341 MAIN ST. : : MEMPHIS.

G. A. ECKERLY & BROS.,

No. 336 FRONT ST., cor. Union, Memphis.

W E HAVE NOW IN STORE a large and entirely new stock of goods, purchased direct from Importers, Packers and Manufacturers, and taking the advantage of low rates of freights, which enable us to Packers and Manufacturers, and taking the advantage of low as sell at extremely low figures. We below mention part of our stock, viz. 1000 bxs., half and quarter bxs. Raisins.
1000 pkgs. Mackerel, Whitefish and
Herring.
50 pkgs. new Hams and Breakfast
Bacon.
500 pkgs. Pickles, in brls., half brls.
and kegs. and kegs.

150 pkgs. Minced-ment & Corned Beef.
1500 pkgs. Salmon. Sardines & Oysters.
1000 pkgs. Nuts and Candies.
200 pkgs. Spiced Pigs-feet and Brant.
200 pkgs. Spiced Pigs-feet and Brant.

And numerous articles not mentioned about CAPTAIN J. S. CARUTHERS HAS CHARGE OF THE COTTON DEPARTMENT.